



THEATRE ROYAL. ON SATURDAY next, February 2, will be revived, the Tragedy of E L D R E D; OR, THE BRITISH FREEHOLDER.

As it has been performed, with universal approbation, at the Theatres Royal in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin.
With entire new Dresses and Decorations.
Eldred, Mr JACKSON.
Brennus, Mr Williamson; Locrine, Mr Taylor; Morgan, Mr Knight; Eliud, Mr Hallion; Officer, Mr T. Banks; And Elidure, Mr CAUTHERLEY.
Eliza, Mrs WOODS;
And Edwena, Mrs JACKSON.
The Prologue by Mr JACKSON.
The Epilogue by Mrs JACKSON.

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Lord Racket, Mr WARD;
Loveless, Mr Tannet; Woody, Mr T. Banks;
And Druggot, Mr HOLTINGSWORTH.
Dimity, Mrs Kniveton; Mrs Druggot, Mrs Charteris; Nancy, Mrs Tannet;
And Lady Racket, Mrs BULKLEY.

CONTRIBUTION for ORPHAN HOSPITAL.

THE Orphan Hospital and Work-House of Edinburgh, was founded in 1734, and erected into a Corporation by Royal Patent 1742. It was first established on the pious donations of the bountiful, and has been supported by the constant charity of the benevolent. Its doors are open to orphan children, from all parts of the British empire, so far as the fund will permit.

The only requisites are, that they are friendless and destitute; from seven to twelve years of age, and free of infectious disorders. They are instructed in the principles of religion, in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and in such work and manufacture, as qualifies the girls to be useful house-servants, and the boys excellent apprentices.

This pious institution has been found so useful to society, that the funds of the corporation have increased, so as to enable them, along with annual donations, to educate and maintain one hundred and thirty orphan children, although some of the almanacks published this year, call them only ninety boys and girls; and, by mistake, design Mr Tod treasurer, as tanner, whose business and proper designation is merchant in Edinburgh, who, with the present managers, receive donations for enlarging the Hospital, as proposed to be finished by an engraven plan, with projected wings, and a handsome spire, which, with an address to the public, containing a more particular account of its rise and progress, will be given to those who are pleased to contribute to so useful a charity.

The Managers have a grateful sense of the liberality of many; but as the sum requisite to accomplish the present design is far short of what it will require, they must continue to beg the assistance of those who have not yet been pleased to contribute to it, so as they may be enabled to go on with the work.

EARL HOPETON, PRESES.

Robert Scott Moncrieff Esq.	Rev. Dr David Johnston, Leith.
Rev. Sir Harry Moncrieff Welwood, Bart.	Daniel Miller,
Dr Gregory Grant.	Walter Ruffell,
Professor James Robertson.	Alex. Mowbray,
John Campbell writer to the signet.	Alexander Bell,
John Caw, Dep. Sec. of Excheq.	William Anderson fidler.
James Gentle brewer.	Christopher Mowbray accountant.
Baillie Wm. Galloway Comptroller.	James Forrester dr.
Thomas Tod merchant, Treasurer.	William Peebles teacher.
Rev. Mr Thomas Randall.	Mrs Grahame house-keeper.

NOTICE.

THAT the PARTNERSHIP carried on under the firm of WILLIAM DUGUID AND CO. is, by mutual consent, DISSOLVED. Any person having demands on the said Company will apply to Messrs John and William Duguid, and John Gordon, who will settle and pay them. And those who are indebted to the said Company will please to pay their accounts to the above Gentlemen, who have powers to receive them.
Glasgow, Jan. 25, 1782.

SALE OF PRIZE-GOODS.

TO be SOLD by public auction at the Warehouse of Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith, on Thursday the 14th day of February, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in different lots,
Forty-five Tons of UNTARRED DUTCH ROPE-YARNS, of a remarkable good quality, neatly put up in reels of 500 lib. each; being part of the cargo of the snow Four Friends, prize to the Lively privateer, Willis Machell commander, taken on her passage from Amsterdam to Boston.

ALSO,

A Quantity of Sail Cloth, Sheetting, Morocco Leather, and Call-manco Womens Shoes, best London make; Manchester Stuffs, Stockings, Linens, Checks, Haberdashery-ware; Tin-basons, Iron-pans, &c. part of the cargo of the American brig Gustavus, taken by the Lively on her passage from Macfarland to Philadelphia.

A reel of the Rope-yarns will be seen at the Warehouse of Messrs Laidoun, Craigie, and Co. Glasgow. For further particulars, and for Catalogues, apply as above.

St. JAMES'S SQUARE.

EDINBURGH.

In which are AREAS to be feued for Building.

THE Situation of this Square is dry and healthy. It is sheltered by the New Town from the west wind, which blows with such violence from that quarter. It is without the reach of the stench of the butchers' shambles, so intolerable to the neighbourhood. It has most extensive views over the adjacent country, over the frith of Forth, and over almost the whole coast of Fife, which nothing possible can ever intercept. It is only a short walk from the Royal Botanic Garden, and has ready access to a variety of agreeable airings in the country.

It is very near to five different churches; to the public markets; and to the Theatre Royal. It is close adjoining to the area upon which the New Assembly Room is to be built, and to that useful and elegant building the Register Office, in which the whole Gentlemen of the law are concerned: And it is nearer to the University, to the High School, to the Parliament-House, to the General Post-Office, to the Boards of Customs and Excise, &c. than any part of the New Town, a very few houses excepted.

Beside all these local advantages, the Feuers of St James's Square will be free of the land-tax; of ministers' stipend, of stent on trade, of impost on liquors, and of the many other impositions to which the inhabitants within the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are subject. There is plenty of good water in the ground, to be had at a very small expence; and all the feuers are to be taken bound to contribute their proportion to the public police of the Square, viz. scavengers, lamps, &c.

ALSO to be FEUED, a number of AREAS for building, on the lower ground adjoining the Square, which is also without the royalty of the city of Edinburgh, and are remarkably well-adapted for shops, warehouses, wine-cellar, &c.

Mr Ferguson the proprietor, first storey of Gavinloch's land, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, will show a plan of the Square, the streets where the other buildings are proposed, and inform as to the terms, and every other particular relative to the premises.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the meeting of the OWNERS and others, held the 10th of December last, being a general meeting, by themselves or deors, of these interested shipping and large consumption of Coals on the Forth, and in the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, upon the Solway and lower part of the Frith of Clyde, and upon other parts of the coast of Scotland, consider themselves aggrieved by the duties and high rates of Custom-house fees levied on coals.

The meeting to be held in the house of Thomas Parves vintner in the New Assembly Chace, on Monday the 11th of February, at 12 o'clock noon, when the report of the committee will be laid before it.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Edin. Jan. 22, 1782.

GALACINA POTTS, Widow of WILLIAM DUNCANSON of Maxpope, who was natural son of John Duncan of Maxpope, deceased, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a Gift of Bailiary of the estate, means, and effects of said William Duncan, the Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

By order of the Barons,
WILLIAM ANDERSON, D. R. R.

DR THOMAS IRVING, for twenty years

Surgeon in the 14th Regiment of Dragoons, gives notice to the Public, That he alone is possessor of the safe secret of preparing and making DR ANDERSON'S PILLS; which secret he derived from the said Dr Anderson to him through the line of his predecessors, in the most legal and indisputable manner, as is attested by Gentlemen of the Faculty of the highest eminence. Any person wishing to be satisfied in these particulars, will please call at Mr Irving's house, Miln's Court, at the head of the West Bow, forsooth, where these Pills continue to be sold, under the inspection of Mr Irving, and no where else in Edinburgh. As these Pills are undoubtedly genuine, and strictly prepared according to Dr Anderson's original receipt, by a Gentleman of character, who has had a regular education, and a long practice in physic, he has, besides the usual seal, affixed a label with his own subscription on every box, to prevent the public from being imposed upon by counterfeits.

These Pills are sold from Five Shillings to Sixpence per box, and five percent. allowed those who take quantities for retailing.

By Dr Irving's appointment, these Pills are sold by the following persons, at the following places, viz. at Glasgow, by Messrs Ebenezer and Ralph Erskine, merchants; Mrs. Duncan, Salt-market; Mrs. Walker, merchant; Mr. Wright grocer, Tongate; Mr. Robertson, Goodfob; at Hamilton, by Mrs. Boar grocer; Greenock, Mr. Wilson merchant; at New Street, Mid-quay; Irvine, Mr. Fullerton merchant; Ayr, Mr. Forth bookeller; Kilmarnock, Mr. Brown merchant; Paisley, Baillie Wilson; Lanark, Mrs. Smith; Moffat, Mrs. Grahame; Douglas, Mr. Rae merchant; Newton-lewarty, Mr. Sinclair merchant; Cumbernauld, Mr. Muligan merchant; Dumfries, Mrs. Jardine; Portpatrick, Mrs. Cochran; Kirkcudbright, Mr. Ewart; Langholm, Mr. Matthew Irving; Perth, Dr. Johnstone, and Mr. Laing merchant; Kilmarnock, Miss Ellice Morris; Kilmarnock, Mrs. Paterson midwife; Elvanfoot, Mr. John Watson; Duffie, Mrs. Marion Knox; Leadhills, Mrs. Kennedy midwife; Peebles, Mr. Hilop merchant; Lighthgow, Mr. Laing merchant; Haddington, Provost Thomson merchant; Dalkeith, Mrs. Speers merchant, and Mr. Simpson grocer; Dunfermline, Mr. Chalmers merchant; Forfar, Mr. Adam merchant; Arbroath, Mr. Aitch merchant; Stromness, Mr. Crookshanks merchant; Thurso, Mr. Mackie merchant.

STATE PAPERS.

The following is the State Paper presented by Baron Nolken, the Swedish Minister resident in London, concerning the inter-mediation of that Court between this country and the Dutch, to which Lord Stormont, some days ago, returned the reply that formerly appeared in this paper:

"THE King does not imagine it necessary, at this time, for him to enter into an explanation of the principles which have governed his conduct ever since he ascended the throne of his ancestors. He has been guided by the love of peace, and he could have wished to have seen all the other European powers enjoy that blessing, as uninterruptedly as himself. These desires, dictated by his natural sentiments of humanity, have not been fulfilled. The flame of war, kindled in another hemisphere, has communicated to Europe; but the King, still flattered himself, that this conflagration would not extend beyond its first bounds, and particularly a nation entirely commercial, which had made neutrality the invariable foundation of its conduct, would not have been enveloped in it; and yet nevertheless, this has happened, almost in the very moment when that power had entered into the most inoffensive engagements with the King and his two northern allies. If the most exact impartiality that was ever observed, could not exempt the King from immediately feeling the inconveniences of war, by the considerable losses sustained by his commercial subjects, he had much greater reason to apprehend the consequences, when those troubles were going to be extended; when an open war between Great Britain and the republic of Holland multiplied them; and, to conclude, when neutral commerce was about to endure new shackles by the hostilities committed between those two powers. The King could not fail to perceive these evils, and to wish sincerely, that the measures taken by the Empress of Russia for extinguishing this new war, in its beginning, might be crowned with the most perfect success; but as this salutary work has not been brought to perfection, the King has refused to join with his allies, the Empress of Russia, and the King of Denmark, in endeavouring to dispose his Britannic Majesty to listen to the pacific sentiments which their High Mightinesses the States-General have already made known, by their consenting to open a negotiation for peace.

"If such are the inclinations of that Monarch, which ought not to be doubted, it appears that a suspension of hostilities would be the most essential prelude to their accomplishment, as military operations, accompanying a negotiation of that nature, can only serve to embarrass and retard the matter, whilst the allied Courts wish for nothing more than to be able to accelerate it by every method that may tend to the advantage and satisfaction of the two belligerent powers.

"In the sincerity and rectitude which animates his Majesty and his two allies, he cannot conceal the apprehension which he feels from the report of the continuation of the war, which may be productive of the most fatal consequence, and may revive a variety of controversies and disputes. This motive, and more particularly a desire to prevent a further effusion of blood, are considerations which ought to operate on the mind of the King of Great Britain; and in the entire confidence which his Majesty places in those circumstances, he would receive the truest satisfaction, if, by his interposition, and mediation, joined to that of his allies, he should succeed in terminating the dif-

ferences which have taken place between Great Britain and the United Provinces.

(Signed) The BARON de NOLKEN.

Although the resolution agreed to by the majority throughout the Dutch provinces of raising 6000 marines, has been, for a reason, ordered to be put in execution by the General assembly of the States, the matter nevertheless was strenuously opposed by several of the deputies. Mynheer Elco Van Haer-radeel was of his opinion, that the province of Leenwarden-fiances, to be means able, considering the low state of its body of marines, necessary quota for the maintenance of a hearty negative to the measure thought it his duty to give his of his colleagues. Thosaf, whatever might be the opinion Dongeradeel had also their ties of the Grietetic of West- the following considerations: Entered in the Journals, from 177, That the plan, as it stands, is never be productive of as it now stands, the body of marines is to be inde- the Admiralty Colleges; whilst, by the former scheme, was proposed to unite them to the said Colleges respectively.

3dly, That the said scheme will bring heavy expences on the provinces, at a time when the inhabitants, exclusive of their losses by the decay of trade, groan under grievous burthens, which, ever since the year 1748, or rather from the conclusion of the last peace, have not been lowered, but rather increased. Therefore, as the trade, for want of being properly supported, is so far decayed as greatly to affect the public revenues of this year, it will be impossible to make good this additional expence, without raising new taxes, which the underwriters cannot think any ways justifiable, and much less of giving their consent thereto.

4thly, That some years ago, under the very same pretence, leave had been granted by the States of the respective provinces, to raise two regiments; yet these, though denominated marines, never were employed in the service of the navy; and it is much to be apprehended, that, unless some very particular limitations and conditions be stipulated, the case will be the same and that this pretended body of marines will only serve to add 6000 men to the land forces of the States; an event to be dreaded, as the under-written do not hesitate to declare their being of opinion, that every encrease of the military is not only prejudicial to the service, but dangerous to the very existence of the freedom of this Republic.

(Signed)

S. D. V. AVILYA, C. L. BAYMA,

and Z. GERROLTSMAN,

Entered in the Journal of the ward of Oosterho, Novem-

ber 14, 1781.

L O N D O N.

It is not now to be doubted but the Brest fleet, and its great convoy, have been dispersed: Mr Fox, in the debate last night in the House of Commons, expressed his belief of this event, and returned thanks for it to Providence. The patriots in general have very good intelligence, and therefore it may be pre-sumed that Mr Fox did not believe, without good grounds, a report so favourable to the affairs of this kingdom.

One fears for the safety of our West India islands may now subside; and the French may learn to fear in their turn; for by the dispersion of the Brest fleet, and the consequent defeat of the object of its destination, will, at the arrival of Sir Geo. Rodney, give us a decided superiority in the West Indies. Sir George was off Scilly the 16th instant, and it is not too much to presume that he is now clear of the coast of Portugal; if that should be the case, and there is every reason to believe it is, we may look for his arrival at Barbadoes in five weeks from this day, if not sooner; because his ships are all copper-bottomed, and in excellent condition; and because it has been usual to see ships, unincumbered with convoys, perform the voyage in six weeks from the day they left port.

In the affair between Comte de Guichen and Admiral Kem-penfelt, the former performed nothing worthy of the reputa-tion he acquired in action against Sir George Rodney in the West Indies; for though he had 19 fail of the line, in which number were five three-deckers, though our Admiral had only 12 ships, yet the former, though he saw the latter taking his transports, never once attempted to bear down upon the 12 British ships, till he had collected his whole force, consisting of 19; as if he was afraid with a smaller number to attack 12 British men of war; nor did he attempt even to retake the transports that had fallen into our hands, but suffered us to carry them off without the least molestation. This is a fact, and a fact that must necessarily flatter our national pride, be-cause it convinces us that our enemies are afraid to face us, unless they have a decided superiority of numbers.

Captain Macbride, in his account of the capture of the two Dutch privateers, the Mars and the Hercules, commanded by the two Hogenboons, father and son, says, that the former was well known last war by the name of Hardapple; this was only a nick-name, and the origin of it was as follows:—He commanded a very small Dunkirk privateer, not much larger than a fishing-smack. He one day saw an English ship of war at sea, and resolved to take her by stratagem, if possible. He hoisted neutral colours, and pretending not to be a privateer, went alongside the Englishman, and asked if they wanted to buy any provisions? The Englishman asked, in return, what he had to sell? He replied Hardapple; which word, in Dutch, means potatoes. He was desired to go on board to treat for the price, and after having been there some time, and finding every thing ripe for a surprise, he made a signal that had been agreed upon between him and his men, who instantly clambered up the sides of the English, and, sword in hand, soon masted a crew that was totally unprepared to receive them.—He carried his prize into Dunkirk, and from that day to this has been known by the name of Hardapple.



23d Regiment of light dragoons, Captain James Affleck, of 26th foot, is appointed to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Augustus Bygrave.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain Thomas Glyn to be Captain of a company, vice Honourable Robert Seymour Conway. Ensign John Smith to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Glyn. Robert Gooch, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Smith. Ensign William Thornton to be Adjutant, vice Thomas Glyn.

1st Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Ensign Humphrey Graham to be Lieutenant, vice Honourable George Conway. Lieutenant Duncan Campbell, of Captain A. Campbell's independent company, to be Lieutenant, vice Duncan M'Tavish.

18th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Aldcroft to be Captain of a company, vice Benjamin Chapman. Ensign Richard Powell to be Lieutenant, vice James Aldcroft. Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Searle to be Captain of a company, vice George Bewes. Lieutenant James Richardson to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomas Searle. Ensign William Percival to be Lieutenant, vice James Richardson. Lieutenant Nathaniel Cookman to be Adjutant, vice Thomas Searle.

21st Regiment of foot, Second Lieutenant James Peddie to be First Lieutenant, vice David Ross. Lieutenant Lewis Mackenzie of Southland Fencibles, to be Second Lieutenant, vice James Peddie.

26th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Augustus Bygrave, of 23d dragoons, to be Captain of a company, vice James Affleck.

52d Regiment of foot, James Gatiliff, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry Lawrence.

60th Regiment, 1st battalion, Major Peter Hunter to be Major, vice James Mark Prevost. Chaplain, vice Thomas Parlow.

88th Regiment of foot, Quarter-Master Stephen Swann to be Lieutenant, to be Quarter-Master, vice Stephen Swann. Ensign, vice Rose-vice John Barnard. Abraham Simpson to be Lieutenant, vice land Swann.

Northern Fencibles, Ensign Robert Macpherson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Grant. Robert Macpherson, of 3d foot, to be Captain of an independent company of foot.

Lieutenant-Gent. to be Ensign in the said company. dependent, vice Supplement to be Lieutenant in Captain Francis Sey-Edwards' independent company of foot.

Kentian Duncan M'Tavish, of 1st foot, 2d battalion, to be Lieutenant in Captain A. Campbell's independent company of foot, vice Duncan Campbell.

Ensign James Watchorn to be Lieutenant in Captain Alexander Mall's independent company of foot.

Ensign Hewley John Baines, of 14th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain John Storie's independent company of foot.

Hospital Mate Robert Barnewall to be Apothecary to the General Hospital in the Leeward Islands, vice Paterfon.

Major-General James Stuart to be Major-General in the East Indies only. May 9, 1777.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 25.
The Philippa, a French slave ship, is taken by the Jupiter, Mercury, and Rattlesnake, and sent for Jamaica.

The Greyhound, Clarke, a transport, with Lord Cornwallis on board, was captured off the island of Sicily.

The Joseph, Mabb, foundered the 13th of January; the crew were brought into Tenby by the Juno, Colton, from New York.

Portsmouth, 20. Arrived the Harde French privateer, of 12 guns, taken by the Arcturion frigate; she also took two prizes, which were sunk. Also arrived the Nafexa Cenoxa Delos Deloxes, a Spanish privateer of 10 guns, sail from Cork, taken by the Vestal frigate.

The Hornet privateer has taken a sloop from the Havana, and sent her into St. Ubes.

Portsmouth, 24. The Surprise frigate, arrived here from Newfoundland and Lisbon, sailed from thence in company with the Danae, and a few merchant ships, but parted with that frigate, and eight sail of the convoy, the 19th instant, lat. 46. long. 11. The Surprise frigate, on the 19th instant, passed Sir George Rodney's squadron, all well, to the westward of Uthant.

A large French transport, of about 500 tons, laden with provisions and stores for the French West India islands, is arrived at Portsmouth; she was taken by the Danae and Surprise frigates.

The Enterprize, Filber, from Tortola to Whitehaven, is arrived at Jura Isles, in Scotland, with the loss of her rudder and sails.

The St. Coloux, from Boston, loaded with wine, flour, &c. prize to the Jenny, Gill, is arrived at Liverpool.

The Blessing, Bryan, from New York, is arrived in the Downs with damage, having been run on board of in the Channel by a Dutch dogger.

The Bacchus, Boog, from Yarmouth, is on the bar of Oporto.

The Will, Brocklebank, from St. Lucia for Liverpool, was lost the 17th instant, at night, in Carnarvon Bay, the Captain and five people drowned; some cotton is washed on shore, and are in hopes of saving more of the cargo, but the vessel is gone to pieces.

The Mars, Forsyth, from St. Kitt's for Liverpool, is taken and carried into Boston.

The Heart of Oak, Ah, who sailed from Liverpool for St. Lucia about seven weeks since, is returned, having thrown several of her guns overboard, and received damage by the late bad weather.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday Jan. 25.
Received and read, a petition for repairing Truro Roads in Cornwall, and referred to a Committee.

Received, the report on the Garfany Road Petition, and ordered in a bill.

Lord Lisburne presented four accounts relating to the Imprest Service. A Petition from the Corporation of Hull, and a petition from the Trinity House, were also presented, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered an Account of the Debt of the Navy to the 31st of December.

Gen. Smith moved for appointing additional members to the Bengal committee, which was agreed to.

Mr Fox then rose, and made a long string of motions for papers relative to intelligence received from the Texel of the force and number of ships fitting out there since the beginning of the year 1781; to information given by different Admirals to the Admiralty; to orders given by the Admiralty to the several Admirals, &c.

These motions were to have been made the night before, but Mr Fox then waved them, at the request of Lord Mulgrave, who said he only wished to have time to examine the Admiralty Books, that he might see if there was any thing in those papers which it would be improper to lay before the public. Upon the same principle, and at the request of the same nobleman, Mr Fox withdrew this day one of his motions, which was for a copy of the instructions given to Admiral Darby when he last sailed. All Mr Fox's motions were agreed to.

Lord Howe next moved for a list of the ships that sailed under Sir George Rodney; with an account of the time when each ship began repairing, and was completely fitted for sea, specifying the names of the ships, and of the commanders. This motion passed also without opposition.

Captain Mincin concluded the motions of the day, by moving for a list of the Admirals and Captains receiving full pay, and now on absent leave, specifying the reasons of their absence.

Lord Mulgrave objected to the latter part of the motion, as many officers were absent on their own private affairs; and therefore it would be a difficult matter to assign each man's reason; but if the Hon. Member wished only for the reasons assigned in their letters to the Board, he had no objection to the motion.

Mr Mincin said he desired no more; on which the motion passed, and the House adjourned.

Previous to the adjournment, Lord Lisburne said, that some sentiments had been attributed to him which he had never entertained, and expressions put into his mouth which he had never used; these related to what he had said last year respecting Admiral Barrington: What he then said was, that the

Hon. Admiral had told him, that, for various reasons, he did not wish to accept of the chief command in a fleet; but that he wished to be always ready to serve his country in an inferior rank to that of Commander in Chief. It had been said, last night, by an Honourable Member (Mr Fox) that *weak nerves* had been mentioned as the cause of Admiral Barrington's retreat, but these were expressions he had never used, nor ever heard before last night.

Mr Fox would not insist that the Noble Lord had used these expressions; but said some persons on that side of the House had used them; and he could not but be surprised to hear the Noble Lord say, he had never heard them before last night, saying that, for his own part, he believed there was not another member in that House who had not repeatedly heard them.

From the London Papers, Jan. 26.
LONDON.

Private advices have been received by Government respecting the conduct of the Marquis de Bouille, after his capture of St. Eustatius, that leave but little room to hope that any future efforts of the Dutch. These accounts relate, that while the 18th of November, the day after the capture of the island, the Marquis de Bouille caused the Dutch flag to be hoisted from the fort, and restored the ancient form of government, as practised under the authority of the States.

When he left the island he further announced to the inhabitants, that the French garrison, which he had stationed there for the protection of the place, was only to remain till such time as the Republic could, themselves, be enabled to provide for the safety of the colony, by sending troops of their own for its garrison.

This unexpected generosity on the part of the French, when contrasted with the rapacious conduct of the previous conquerors of this island, has produced such an effect with the States, that we are sorry to say there is every reason to believe, that all further interference of either Russia or Prussia, for effecting an accommodation will prove entirely ineffectual. *Eng. Chron.*

One of the severest contests for promotion is now going forward, in the west end of the town, that has been known to prevail amongst the interested circles of the little great for some years past. The object of it is the command of the Scotch Greys, vacant by the death of the late Earl of Panmure. The candidates are, Lord Eglington, who owes his pretensions to a personal influence with his Majesty, and the gallant General Murray, whose cause, on this occasion, has, without his knowledge, been taken up by the Commander in Chief, and is pursued with the utmost zeal and friendship.

Lord Amherst, who has served many years with General Murray, pleads the known excellence of his military character, and the recent services which he has performed in his noble and spirited defence of Minorca. The other candidate urges, that as this is one of the highest national honours, it ought to be bestowed upon an officer of the highest rank, as well in a civil as in a military capacity.

How the King will decide between these different pretensions is not perfectly known; but it is rather believed that the Commander in Chief will revive an old long-forgotten practice of his on this occasion, and obtain a complete victory for General Murray.

Copy of a letter written by General Murray, Governor of Minorca, to the Duke de Crillon, Commander in Chief of the Spanish forces at Mahon.

"SIR, Fort St Philip's, October 16, 1781.

WHEN your brave ancestor was desired by his Sovereign to assassinate the Duke de Guise, he returned the answer which you should have done when the King of Spain charged you to assassinate the character of a man whose birth is as illustrious as your own, or that of the Duke de Guise. I can have no further communication with you but in arms. If you have any humanity, pray send cloathing to your unfortunate prisoners in my possession; leave it at a distance to be taken up for them, because I will admit of no contract for the future, but such as is hostile in the most inveterate degree. I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,
JAMES MURRAY.

P. S. Your soldiers do not act with that honour they should do; they have attempted to corrupt one of my drummers yesterday, who was at your first post."

Answer from the Duke de Crillon.
Mahon, October 16, 1781.

"SIR, Your letter places us each in our proper stations; it confirms me in the esteem I have always had for you. I accept with pleasure your last proposition, and am

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient servant,
B. B. DUC de CRILLON."

"Your drummer should not have mixed himself with the soldiers from my first post; I shall give orders to punish those who have committed the offence you complain of; I send the cloaths for the prisoners in your possession."

B. B. DUC de CRILLON."

The Dutch have ten sail of the line at Amsterdam, seven in the Maese, and four in the ports of North-Holland; all nearly ready for sea.

The northern spring command rests at present between Sir John Lockhart Ross and Commodore Elliot.

Admiral Parker has been repeatedly applied to, to resume the above command, but that brave veteran, it is said, persists in refusing to go out again during the reign of the present naval cabinet, so much is he disgusted, according to these accounts, at not having been furnished with a proper force and real intelligence in August last.

Admiral Roddam, the port commander at the Nore, is to have the command of a fleet of five sail of the line and four frigates, but on what expedition is kept a secret.

Advice is received at Lloyd's, that the whole of the last fleet which sailed from Portsmouth were safe arrived at Oporto to with the convoy.

As the wind has again shifted to the north, it is fortunate that Sir George Rodney's fleet has kept at sea; and if it continues a few days, he will probably get into the trade winds, and effect his passage in good time to the West-Indies, to prevent further mischief.

The East-India dispatches having been completed yesterday, was certainly very seasonable, and probably the papers will arrive at Portsmouth about the same time with the two remaining ships that have been so long detained in the Downs, and Sir Richard Bickerton will take the opportunity of the present fair wind to make the best of his way out of the Channel.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich laid before his Majesty at St James's the result of the Board of Admiralty held in the morning on the plan now in agitation for augmenting the royal navy by way of county contributions.

Lord Sandwich has assured the King, that the only possible way of gaining a decided superiority over the house of Bourbon at sea, is to execute the project of a naval militia. Lord Southampton was present when the conversation passed, and he gave it as his opinion, that if a subscription was opened in all the counties of England, under the auspices of the Lords Lieutenants, money enough would be subscribed to build for each a ship of the line of proportioned size to the largeness and wealth of the county; and that if it was made a voluntary measure, means would also be found to maintain them with landmen, subject to distribution and change, in order that each ship might have a proper number of seasoned sailors on board. He also thought, that the subscription should be taken at the estimate of 1000 l. a gun. Lord Sandwich said it would be a very proper scheme to try, but if it failed, an act should pass to levy the money.

It is greatly to his Majesty's honour, that he declared in case a palat tax was laid on the counties for building ships, the money should be lodged in the hands of county treasurers, and payable for no other purpose than that it was levied for. *Morn. Herald.*

Last night an express arrived at the Admiralty from Portsmouth, with advice of the Surprise frigate, of 28 guns, Capt. Reeve, being arrived at that place, with part of the Lisbon fleet. On the 19th instant, in lat. 47. long. 11. she spoke with Sir George Rodney, and the same day parted with the Danae frigate, the Friendship, Cornwall, and a Captain Nelson, bound to London. Off Cape Finisterre she captured a large French transport of 600 tons burden, loaded with provisions and stores for the West Indies, which she left with the Danae frigate.

By the Surprise, dispatches were likewise received from Sir George Rodney, which make mention of his having met with very blowing weather. The day after the Surprise parted from Sir George, they met with a most tremendous gale. The Defiance brig, Captain McNeil, bound to London, is the only ship's name that is mentioned to be arrived. By this intelligence we are happy to congratulate the public, that the account published in a morning print a few days ago, of the Danae frigate and several of her convoy being captured, was entirely false, and without any authority. This too entirely does away the report which prevailed so strongly in the city, and which was mentioned in one of the evening papers of yesterday, viz. "That Admiral Rodney's squadron had suffered much in the late tempestuous weather, and that the formidable and some other ships had run foul of one another, by which accident two or more had gone to the bottom;" and that it is impossible that any vessel could have arrived from the latitude in which the Danae left Sir George.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the Admiralty from Sir George Rodney, dated the 19th instant, giving an account of the ships of his squadron being all well, and informing the board, that since his departure from Torbay, he had not felt in with any ships of the enemy. These dispatches were brought by his Majesty's ship the surprise.

Letters from Lisbon, by yesterday's mail, from Rio de Janeiro, confirm the quelling of the disturbances arisen in some of the internal provinces of South America.

Yesterday General Arnold waited upon Lord North at his house in Downing street, Westminster, and was in conference with his Lordship for upwards of two hours.

General Arnold, in speaking to a friend, said, he found from the news-papers he was supposed to have come home an accuser; nothing was, however, farther from his intentions; indeed, if he should be called on, he will tell the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Dr Turton is appointed Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty, in the room of Sir John Pringle deceased; and Dr Gibborne to the Queen's Household, in the room of Dr Turton.

The following is a correct list of the outward-bound East-India fleet, expected to sail immediately, under convoy of a large squadron of his Majesty's ships, commanded by Commodore Sir Richard Bickerton:

For Coast and China.—The Ganges, Dempster; Alfred, Brown; Calcutta, Thomson; Ceres, Price; Morse, Elliot; Royal Henry, Dundas; Earl of Talbot, Taylor; Norfolk, Bonham; Major, Arthur; Hawke, Scott; Kent, Stokes; Warren Hastings, Larkins.

For India.—The Nottingham, Curtis; Brilliant, C. Mears; Anne and Amelia, Popham.

For Coast and Bay.—The Worcester, Cook. Bombay.—The Royal Bishop, W. Mears.

The gentlemen in opposition seem now to wish not to bring on the naval enquiry, for which they appeared so anxious, while they imagined that Ministers would not consent to it: But finding that Lord Sandwich is as eager to press this enquiry as they appeared to have been, they now shrink from it. They have therefore narrowed it into a very small compass indeed. They have left out the business of the dock-yards, because they thought the result of the enquiry in that quarter would be to the honour of his Lordship; and though they have been perpetually complaining, that the whole of his administration has been one continued chain of neglect and mismanagement, yet they have singled out the last year, of all others, and confined the enquiry to the naval transactions of that year.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 25.
"The wind continues blowing very hard west, so that none of the ships can stir; they will all drop down to St Helen's as soon as the wind shifts, and we expect to receive their failing orders to-day or to-morrow, the convoy being quite ready."

"Remain his Majesty's ships, &c. as before."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 26.
Bank Stock, — South Sea Stock, —
Bank Stock Scrip. — 3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 71½. Ditto New Ann. 55½ a ½.
3½ per cent. 1758, — Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. shut, 55½. India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. con. 56½ a ½. 3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, — India Bonds, 11 prem.
Long. Ann. shut. 16 1-16th a ½. Exch. Bills, 4 a 5 prem.
— Ann. 1777, — Navy Bills, 11 a 10½ disc.
Ditto 1778, 12 1-16th. Prizes, 2 a 3 disc.

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 25. W.
EDINBURGH.

Extra of letter from London, Jan. 26.
"Though the motion made on Thursday in the House of Commons, by Mr Fox, for an inquiry into the conduct of Lord Sandwich, being agreed to without a division, may very naturally appear to have given the opposition no inconsiderable degree of satisfaction, the very contrary is well known to be the case. There was nothing further from their wishes. Had the motion been opposed and rejected, they would have had

much to complain of, but no objection plan is knocked thing to substantiate the First Lord's doubts, many ships to most advantage, is to be the Lord of the engaged in it, The Opp carrying the q imagined, that for such paper in order that t of being precl it.

"General Archbishop of arranging such the Ministry in "The Duke bring in his bill meet. His pl representative pl however, does It has, on the Lord R — bers, who are a The Duke of of this great in also object to it tion has done strongly for it ther day, to fu would, should on Bill, they has had such an Alliance (a M don and West (ex) that it is

"A great talked of resign that his Lord actually grant out of office, remaining Sec Lordship was to be properly set a office. Th Arnold has co Cabinet, whic America.

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"It is thou present ala foot of the topped, and y Committee

Lately was nant in Cap bella Lande abroyfont, On Wedne Antonio Cic John Stewart ey set out f Yesterday, inwiddie, o Dr Gilbe Died at hi rston, Esq On Saturd ngate, Mr eds and a Died yelle ighter of t Hamilton with Britis This bein arles I. t different Justice other pub The trade onday after Alfred, ids. The in procee Saturday scodile, 2 The manu ling from s, that th urred the ure of co tation.

Corref attention ment o ber of f eeting un y confes id, who fed the as to d under falls blame, is persu edy the before, I close l

much to complain of against Ministry, and their conduct would have been represented in the most unfortunate point of view; but so objection having been made to the enquiry, their whole plan is knocked on the head. For the fact is, they have no plan to substantiate the charges so wantonly thrown out against the First Lord of the Admiralty, as these two things are undoubtedly true, namely, That Lord Sandwich has caused as many ships to be built as possible, and employed them in the most advantageous manner. Why we have not succeeded better, is to be traced to other causes than the neglect of the First Lord of the Admiralty. The truth is, that the war we are engaged in is by much too extensive for Great-Britain to continue with any great expectation of success.

"The Opposition having seemingly gained their point, in carrying the question for the above enquiry, it is generally imagined, that they will take care to lose it, by artfully moving for such papers as they very well know must be refused them, in order that they may drop the enquiry, under the pretence of being precluded the necessary information for going into it.

"General Arnold is now with Lord Cornwallis at the Archbishop of Canterbury's, at Lambeth, busily employed in arranging such plans as may be necessary for the inspection of the Ministry in their future prosecution of the American war.

"The Duke of Richmond will certainly move for leave to bring in his bill for an equal representation as soon as the Lords meet. His plan is, that for every thousand house-keepers, a representative shall be sent to the House of Commons. This, however, does not meet the idea of the leaders of opposition. It has, on the contrary, caused much coolness amongst them. Lord R. — in objects to it, as he puts in fourteen members, who are actually returned by less than a thousand electors. The Duke of Richmond's plan would, therefore, deprive him of this great influence in Parliament. Several other persons also object to it form the same reason. This difference of opinion has done the patriots much harm. Mr Fox, indeed, is strongly for it; but when it was proposed to opposition the other day, to subscribe their names to a promise, That they would, should they get into power, bring about an Equalization Bill, they almost to a man peremptorily refused it. This has had such an effect amongst the members of the Quadruple Alliance (a Meeting consisting of the patriotic electors of London and Westminster, and the counties of Surrey and Middlesex) that it is thought they will never meet again.

"A great deal of speculation has been employed about the talked-of resignation of Lord George Germain. The fact is, that his Lordship did request leave to resign; that his Majesty actually granted it; and that his Lordship was to have gone out of office, and the business of it divided between the two remaining Secretaries of State. It is also equally true, that his Lordship was desired to continue in his department, till the arrangements to be made, in consequence of his resignation, should be properly settled. It is not quite so certain why he remains in office. The general report is, that it is because General Arnold has communicated some important particulars to the Cabinet, which has encouraged them to prosecute the war in America.

"The resolution to petition Parliament for leave to export unmanufactured wool, meets with such opposition, that it is now pretty certain, that the petition will never be presented. The tea, it is thought, will be totally abandoned at a general meeting of the parties, next Wednesday, in London.

"It is thought that none of the addresses agreed upon on the present alarming crisis of public affairs, will be carried to the foot of the Throne. It is said that the intention will be dropped, and a correspondence between the different counties, Committees, substituted in its stead."

Lately was married at Glasgow, John Quinn, Esq; Lieutenant in Captain Walker's independent company, to Miss Isabella Landels, daughter of the late Robert Landels, Esq; of Aberystwyth, near Glasgow.

On Wednesday last, was married at London, the Chevalier Antonio Cicciaporci, to Miss Stewart, eldest daughter of Sir John Stewart of Allabank, Bart; immediately after which, they set out for Italy.

Yesterday, was married, in Teviot-Row here, Mr William Inwiddie, of Manchester, to Miss Hamilton, daughter of the Dr Gilbert Hamilton, minister of the gospel at Cramond. Died at his house at Inveresk, on Friday last, Helenus Hallerton, Esq;

On Saturday the 26th instant, died at his house in the Canongate, Mr Alexander Blair, justly regretted by all his ends and acquaintances.

Died yesterday, at his house in George's Square, the only daughter of the Honourable Captain Charles Napier. Hamilton Blair, Esq; of Blair, late Major in the Royal 10th British dragoons, died at Blair on Monday last.

This being the anniversary of the martyrdom of King Charles I. the same was observed as a day of humiliation in different Episcopal chapels in town. None of the Courts Justice met, nor was any business transacted at the Banks or other public offices, for the same reason.

The trade for London, which failed from the Roads on Monday afternoon, as mentioned in our last, under convoy of Alfred, were put back on Tuesday morning by contrary winds. The wind yesterday afternoon proving favourable, they proceeded on their voyage.

Saturday the 19th, arrived at Corke, his Majesty's frigate *Scodile*, 24 guns, Captain King, from a cruise.

The manufacturers of cotton in Manchester, were informed, that the slackness of demand, and high price of materials, that the business yielded little or no profit, have judiciously turned their industry to another object, namely, the manufacture of coarse linens, which has already answered beyond expectation.

A Correspondent, who expresses particular satisfaction at attention shewn by the Magistrates to the police and improvement of the city, humbly suggests, that the removal of a number of fore-stairs, which greatly impede foot passengers, by erecting upon the pavement, would be attended with very favourable consequences. He observes, that the present Dean of St. Andrew, who, by a late laudable resolution, has considerably ended the revenue of the City, and who appears peculiarly anxious to discharge all the duties of his office, is the Gentleman under whose province this necessary improvement immediately falls. Our Correspondent is far from thinking, that blame, on this account, is chargeable to the Dean of Guild. He is persuaded a hint to that gentlemen will be sufficient to remedy the evil complained of. Not to multiply instances, before, he begs leave to point out that stair, at the head of which leading to the Banking-house of Mess. Mansfield,

Ramsay, and Company, where it will be found, that, if a stair should at all be allowed, it ought, at least, to be very much contracted, and not suffered to project so far upon the foot pavement as it does at present.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 28.

"Last week, a shop in the Old Town was broke open, and the till stolen off. A number of articles were found packed up in a bundle, with an intention to be carried off; but it is supposed the thieves had been disturbed, and left it. Some days before, a shop in the Broadgate was robbed of about 70 l. in notes; but, the next afternoon, about 60 of them were flung in at the shop-door."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

THEATRE ROYAL, Tuesday.

IT having been indiscreetly spread, with a view to prejudice Mrs Bulkley in her profession, and to countenance measures of the greatest injustice to her, That she has refused to perform when called upon by the Managers, and declined to appear in those characters the Public had requested and expected to see her in:

The respectful deference she must ever entertain for the Public (whose favour and protection she has so liberally experienced, on the few opportunities she has been permitted to appear before them) which would deter her from making the Town a party to a dispute of this nature, now calls upon her, unprotected as she is, and little skilled in literary acquirements, to vindicate herself before that Public, whose patience she entertains, while a few plain facts shall clear the mists of misrepresentation, and let the odium fall on those who deserve it.

Mrs Bulkley was invited by Mr Ross to visit the Edinburgh Theatre. Attracted by the liberal encouragement the humblest merit has ever met with here, she readily complied; and her engagement was settled by Mr Ross at a certain sum for the season. But as pecuniary matters are of the least importance in a profession that pants only for applause, and to enjoy the approbation of the Public, her business in the Theatre was also particularly pointed out and settled. Mr Ross, who well knew the rank Mrs Bulkley ever had held in every Theatre she had been engaged in, gave her the unlimited choice of every character in Comedy, and some few in Tragedy. One of the latter was the part of *Jane Shore*; and the character of *Letitia Hardy*, in the *Belles Stratagem*, was fixed on for her first appearance, as Mrs Bulkley had performed it with some success, to stamp the reputation of her abilities here.

Mrs Bulkley arrived at Edinburgh, and found Mr Jackson the substitute of Mr Ross, who readily undertook to fulfil every particular of her engagement. But many exigencies being stated, and the Belles Stratagem objected to, she suffered her interest to become the servant of the seeming necessity;—she performed a character far inferior in acting merit, under a promise that the other should be prepared for representation as soon as possible. All frequenters of the Theatre know there are weak nights, when the certainty of a thin audience is incontestable. Mrs Bulkley found herself permitted to play only on those nights, and felt those anxieties common to a performer, whose only wish is to acquire the favour of the Town. The play of *Jane Shore* was fixed for a strong night, and Mrs Bulkley was requested to perform *Lady Racket* in the *Farce*. As this ungentle request had been made before, she offered to perform both the characters of *Jane Shore* and *Lady Racket*, or begged to be excused from the *Farce*. As the former was impossible, her refusal was accepted. It would be trespassing too much on the patience of the Public, and space of a news-paper, to relate half the treatment of similar delicacy and punctuality to her engagement she has experienced. Her constant repeated request of permission to be seen in the Belles Stratagem, was as constantly evaded, and with seeming candour, till the School for Scandal was announced, and her character of *Lady Teazle* given to another. This was almost immediately followed by the performance of the *Belles Stratagem*, the part of *Letitia Hardy*, by Mrs Jackson, without the smallest notice that common politeness might have dictated on such an occasion. The Public have the most undoubted right to decide on their entertainments; and, if the drama is filled to their satisfaction it is sufficient. To their arbitration, with the most implicit deference, Mrs Bulkley would ever submit, and, in this case, should not have ventured to obtrude her injuries on their notice, had not an indifferent and unsolicited person informed her of the report, stated as the cause of this intrusion. That she had refused to perform the part of *Letitia Hardy*, which was her character beyond dispute. This Mrs Bulkley absolutely contravenes and denies, having never been requested, or had it even left in her choice. Highly sensible of her inability to make this appeal, and the freedom she has used in doing it, she humbly hopes for pardon and protection, while she boasts, that her highest pleasure and ambition is, to appear, on all occasions,

The ready and attentive servant of the Public,
M. BULKLEY.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

BEING a stranger in this city, and engaged for the winter in a laborious study, and as the mind cannot always be on the stretch, I find particular pleasure in unbending mine, by attending some of the public places; and, being a lover of music, I am particularly fond of the Gentlemen's Weekly Concert, which is founded on as liberal a plan as perhaps anything of the kind in this kingdom. The politeness of the Directors, in furnishing tickets, has particularly attracted my notice. I thought it my duty, independent of inclination, to attend Mr Puppo's benefit, and was surprised to find the Concert Hall almost empty. In justice to the professional merit of Mr Puppo, I think it a task of humanity to express my sentiments to the Public, through the channel of your paper. In London, many a performer of less merit than Mr Puppo, generally makes more of one benefit than Mr Puppo, perhaps, derives in a year from his labours to entertain the Public.

Every person has a right to make choice of his own amusements. If the Weekly Concerts, which are supported by a respectable set of gentlemen, were deferred, I could easily account for the Public not patronizing a celebrated performer; but when every lady and gentleman have an opportunity of attending the Weekly Concerts gratis, it appears like a want of generosity, and a want of attention towards the subscribers to the Concert, to allow Mr Puppo, at his benefit night, to perform to bare walls; and, if such lukewarmness continues to prevail, it is not to be expected that capital performers will resort to this city, when they have better encouragement in most of the provincial towns in the kingdom. I am happy to learn, that the Directors of the Concert are to allow Mr Puppo another benefit; and I flatter myself, that the generous Public will

patronize him on that occasion, and not allow it to be said, that the Public are defective in generosity to a stranger, from whose performance they derive so much pleasure.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

AN ADMIRER OF MERIT.

Edinburgh, January 30. 1782.

RICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 25.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	20s. 6d.	19s. 6d.	17s. 9d.
Bar,	13 6	12 9	11 6
Oats,	10 6	9 6	8 9
Pease,	10 0	9 2	8 9

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
Jan. 26. Nobel, Ferrier, from Perth, with wheat.
Poly, Birny, from Beigen, with tar and daisies.
Betty and Bell, Allan, from Ellice, with barley.
30. Jean, Fife, from Interkeithing; in ballast.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Jan. 25. Mally, Richie, from Liffon, with wine, &c.
Ketty, Dougall, from Oporto, with ditto.
26. Three Busses from the fishing, with herrings.
27. Two ditto, from ditto, with ditto.
SAILED,
Jan. 26. Fly, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods.
Sufannah, Wilson, for ditto, with ditto.
Nelly, Russell, for Irvine, with timber.
Janet, Lato, for Dublin, with porter.
Lively, Rodger, for Waterford, with goods.

SALE OF

MILLINERY & HABERDASHERY GOODS.

THE entire Stock in Trade of A. PRINGLE and COMPANY, milliners in Edinburgh, leaving off business, began to be sold, at and below prime cost, upon Monday last the 28th instant, at their shop, west wing of the Royal Exchange, and will continue till all is sold off.

The goods are perfectly fresh and well chosen, being but lately brought home, and adapted to the fashions of the season.

As the Company's affairs are immediately to be closed, it is requested that all debts due to them may be settled before the 9th of February next, after which diligence will be executed against those who fail to comply;—and such as the Company stand indebted to, are desired to lodge their claims forthwith.

N. B. Bell Pringle, a sister of the aforesaid Copartners, who was regularly bred to the business, and who means to carry it on in all its branches, after the present stock of goods shall be disposed of, begs leave to solicit the favour of the public and the former friends of the shop, in full confidence, that her best endeavours shall never be wanting to deserve the favour of her customers.

DESERTED, 26th January 1782, from his Majesty's First, or Royal Regiment of Dragoons, quartered at Linlithgow,

JOHN JAMESON,

Five feet eleven inches high, 21 years of age, brown complexion, dark brown hair, hazel eyes, straight and well made, by trade a stay-maker; born in the parish of Roxburgh in North Britain. He went off in his old regimental clothes, with the number of the regiment on the buttons, within a semicircle of a horse shoe, and laced hat, with a plaid on over them, by way of disguise.

He has a woman with him who passes for his wife. He has a father living at Kelso, who is a Chelsea-pensioner from the 1st regiment of Dragoon Guards, where it is possible he may be gone.

Whoever will apprehend and secure the above deserter, and give notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the regiment at Dalkeith, will receive Twenty Shilling over and above the allowance by act of Parliament.

TO BE LET FOR TILLAGE.

For such number of years as may be agreed upon,
THE Farm of KIPPITSTONE, within two miles of Linlithgow, which is inclosed.—Likewise,

The Old Inclosures of PRIMROSE, and the Farm of WHITE-LETT and SHIELDS of CAPELAW, 7 miles south of Edinburgh; where there is also some Pasture Fields to let. The said lands of Primrose will be let jointly or separately, and the entry to commence immediately. They are all inclosed.

Also to be LET, for Pasture only,

For one or more years, and in one or more parcels, as can be agreed upon, A Variety of INCLOSURES upon the estates of Barnbougle and Dalmenie. They are exceedingly well calculated for feeding, being of a very rich soil, well watered and inclosed, most conveniently situated for markets, lying within 7 miles of Edinburgh, upon the great road from the north country by Queensferry, which makes them very convenient for dealers in black cattle and sheep. For further particulars enquire of Mr McVill at Leuchold, near Barnbougle Castle, who will likewise be in Edinburgh, at J. Cameron's Grass-market, every Wednesday at mid-day. Alex. Tweedie in Primrose town will show the grounds there.

N. B. Hay will be delivered at Edinburgh from Barnbougle, in large or small quantities, at 3s. d. per stone; and orders may be sent to Mr McVill, directed as above, or left at the shop of Mr James Richmond feedmerchant, Grass-market, Edinburgh; and the hay will be immediately delivered.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1782.

JOSEPH READ Bleaches this season, in the best manner, and at following prices, viz.

800, and under, at 2d. per yard.	Lawns, at	2s. d.
900 and 1000,	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3d.
1100 and 1200,	Diapers,	3s. d.
1300,	Cambricks,	4d.
1400 and 1500,	Damask and fine Tweels,	4s. d.
1600, and all above, 4s. d.	Coarse Diapers and Tweels,	2s. d. and 3d.

INTAKERS for this Field:

John Spottiswood, at his Carron ware-house, West-bow,
Alexander Borthwick merchant, Lawn Market,
Alexander Manners grocer, back of the Guard,
John Campbell and George Cumming merchants, Canongate,
Joseph Gavin merchant, Mainpoint,
James Walker weaver, Cross-caulley,
John Chalmers weaver, Castlebarns,
John Cochran weaver, Laurieston,
And at the Bleachfield Warehouse, foot of Libberton's Wynd, Cowgate,
Alexander Henderson flax-dresser, Leith,
Henry Thomson tobacconist, Musfellsburgh,
Robert Welsh watchmaker, Dalkeith,
Patrick Thomson salt-officer, Prestonpans,
James Manderfon carrier, North Berwick,
James Hardie weaver, Kelso,
John Watton merchant, Lauder,
Adam Wilson weaver, Jedburgh,
Patrick Fletcher merchant, Selkirk,
David Thomson weaver, Melrose,
Miss Banks milliner, Haddington,
James Walker weaver, Galahiel,
Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkcaldy,
James and Thomas Johnston, weavers, Queensferry,
Miss Grandison, Inverkeithing,
William Lillie weaver, Midcalder.
N. B. Cloth for sale finished and lapped in the neatest manner, and the fabric of that for private use carefully preserved.

By Order of Sir JOHN STUART of ALLANBANK, Bart.
Convener of the Commissioners of Supply for the county of Berwick.
THERE is a GENERAL MEETING of the said Commissioners appointed to be held at Greenlaw, upon Thursday the 7th of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.
The Convener having received a letter from the Convener of the county of Stirling, enclosing a copy of the minutes of a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply and gentlemen of said county, held at Stirling upon the 27th day of December last, in regard to the present Distillery Law, and the mode of executing the same, requests the noblemen and gentlemen of the county of Berwick to meet time and place aforesaid, in order to take under their consideration the said letter and minutes, and the subject in general.

COUNTY OF EAST LOTHIAN.

By desire of James Wilkie, Esq; of Gilkerron, Convener of the Committee appointed by this county to oppose the new intended toll between Ravenhough and Edinburgh, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, Justices of Peace, and Trustees of the Turnpikes of the said county, are requested to meet at the Town-house of Haddington, upon Monday the 4th day of February next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to receive and consider the report of the said Committee.—And, as an effectual opposition to the said proposed toll is a matter of very great consequence to every individual in the county, it is hoped that every Gentleman who can conveniently will attend the said Meeting.

WHEREAS the Trustees for the Creditors of ALEXANDER MITCHELL, late in Headmarks, now deceased, have now converted his subjects into money, and made effectual such of the debts that were owing him, as could be recovered; and as they are now ready to divide the money among the creditors, this notice is given, That the dividend is to be made at Ayr on the 22d of February next, when said creditors, or some person properly authorized, will attend to receive their share of the subject; and as there are several of the creditors who have not deposed to the verity of their debts, such creditors are desired to lodge, in the hands of David Limond, writer in Ayr, a note of their debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, at least ten days before the said 22d of February next.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN CAMPBELL and CO. Grocers in Greenock.

A DIVIDEND of the subject collected from the estate of John Campbell and Co. grocers in Greenock, is to be made on the 20th day of February next.

The Creditors are therefore desired to lodge their grounds of debt, properly attested, in the hands of Robert and Alexander Sinclair, merchants in Greenock, Trustees for the Creditors, on or before the 12th day of February; certifying, that those who may fail to do so will be cut off from a share of the first division of the funds recovered.

Greenock, 23d January 1782.

(Signed) ROBERT and ALEX. SINCLAIR.

TO BE SOLD,

THE southmost LODGING in St John's Street, east row, with Coach-house and Stables thereto belonging. The House is fit to accommodate a large family, and may be seen every Tuesday and Thursday, betwixt twelve and two o'clock.
For further particulars, application may be made to James Bremner writer in Edinburgh.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THAT large elegant HOUSE facing the General Post-Office, New-Bridge, Edinburgh, consisting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water closet, &c. To be entered to immediately, or at Whitfunday next, with or without two storeys and cellars, that enter from Halkerton's Wynd.—May be seen from one to two o'clock every day.

GRASS PARKS in East Lothian TO LET.

ON Friday the 8th February 1782, TO BE LET by public roup, for one year, to Candlemas 1783, within the house of Mr Fairbairn vintner in Haddington.

The GRASS PARKS OF NEWBYTH, in the parish of Whitekirk, and county of Haddington.

The roup to begin precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The parks and conditions of roup will be shown by Thomas Aitchison, grieve at Newbyth.

HOUSE IN EDINBURGH TO BE SOLD.

THAT large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE on north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, in the close called Barron Grant's Close, with the offices and area adjoining. The house was neatly fitted up by Barron Grant, and formerly possessed by him, and presently possessed by Bailie John Walker merchant in Edinburgh.

James Key writer, No. 13. Prince's Street, has the progress of writs and power to conclude a bargain.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH TO BE ROUPED.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon of Wednesday the 13th day of February next.

THESE TWO HOUSES in Carrubber's Close, lately possessed by the deceased Mrs Buchanan, being the second storey up the second turnpike on the west side of the close; consisting of seven rooms, kitchen, closets, cellar, garrets, and other conveniences. There is also an entry from Kinloch's Close.

If the Houses are not sold, they will be LET for one year after Whitfunday next.

For particulars apply to William Finlayson writer in Edinburgh.

A House, Garden, and Office-houses,

On the West Side of GEORGE'S SQUARE, to be LET for one or more years from Whitfunday next.

THAT LARGE HOUSE on the West Row of the said Square, which belonged to and was possessed by the late Commissioner Lockhart, and now by Sir John Pringle, Bart. consisting of the following particulars.

On the ground floor, a good kitchen, four rooms, and a large wine-cellar with catacombs within the house, three other cellars without the house, in a large back-court, with a larder built upon it, and a pump-well of good water, and behind the court a large garden, neatly laid out, and planted with fruit-trees, shrubs, and flowers.

On the first floor, a handsome dining-room, two other rooms and two closets, and a drawing-room remarkably elegant, being 32 feet in length, 23 feet in breadth, and 16 feet in height.

On the second floor, a large front room, two handsome bed-chambers, and two closets.

On the third floor, two large bed-chambers and two large closets.—And

On the garret storey, two fire-rooms and a large closet, besides presses and other conveniences.

As also, a coach-house and stable with four stalls, and a hay-loft, situated near the house.

The whole premises are new, and fitted up in the best manner, and will be seen every Tuesday and Friday, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

LANDS AT INVERESK TO LET.

TO be LET, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Tuesday next the 5th of February, between twelve and two afternoon, for three years from Martinmas last.

THESE FIFTEEN ACRES of LAND in the fields of Inveresk, with the three Stents in the Haughs of Musselburgh, belonging to the same, lately possessed by Thomas Campbell baker in Inveresk. The rent at which the fet is to be exposed is 25 l. per annum.

John Moir writer to the signet will inform as to other particulars.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSE AND SHOPS TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by roup, on Wednesday the 20th February, in the Exchange Coffee-house, at 5 o'clock afternoon, the following Subjects:

I. A HOUSE in James's Court, consisting of six fire-rooms, garret, cellar, and kitchen, three light closets, bed-closet for a servant, and other conveniences, being the second storey above the Court, called entry.—Let, with the burden of repairs, to Mr Spence dentist, at 31 l. 10 s. per annum, for five years after Whitfunday next.

II. A SHOP and Back-Room, possessed by M. Newton milliner, opposite the Trow Church.—Let, under the burden of repairs, to M. Clarke tobacconist, for six years after Whitfunday next, at 22 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum.

III. A LOW SHOP in Bridge-Street, west side, next the High Street, possessed by M. Abernethy, at 8 l. per annum.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 4th day of February next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock afternoon.

1st, These Two Dwelling-houses in the Easter division of JACK'S Fore LAND, Canongate; the one possessed by Mr Cheap at the yearly rent of 30 l. Sterling, and the other possessed by Mrs Aytoun at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

2d, The Small Houses, Coach-houses, and Stables, at the back of said land, possessed by Mr Cameron and others.

3d, The Tenement of Land upon the fourth side of the Cowgate, opposite to the foot of Niddry's Wynd, called SCOTT'S LAND, possessed by Mr Gibson and others, paying of yearly rent 36 l. 18 s. Sterling.

4th, The Tenement of Land on the North side of the Cowgate, called the GUNSTONE TENEMENT, possessed by Mr Calder and others, paying of yearly rent 28 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

These subjects will be sold either in the above lots or separately, as purchasers may incline.

The conditions of roup and progress of writs may be seen in the hands of Charles Livingstone writer in Edinburgh; and any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may apply to William Wemyss writer to the signet, or to the said Charles Livingstone.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday 11th March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of SIDESERF and KINGSTONHILL, lying in the parish of North Berwick, and county of Haddington. These lands are of an exceeding rich soil, and pleasantly situated near the road from North Berwick to Haddington. There is a neat commodious Mansion-house and Office-houses, with a very good garden, upon the premises. The whole has been in possession of the proprietor for many years.

The title-deeds, with a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Tak writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

INN TO BE SOLD,

By Adjournment.—Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 7th of February 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

That commodious INN in the burgh of Kinghorn, some time possessed by John Swanson, late vintner there; with the Garden, Stables, &c. thereto belonging.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be shown by James Bremner writer in Edinburgh, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply; and John Hutton town-clerk of Kinghorn, will show the subjects.—Not to be repeated.

By Adjournment.—and Price reduced.

LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th day of February 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

These Four Sixth Parts of the said Town and Lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the Teinds thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upset price of 2408 l. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling.

As ALSO, Another Sixth Part of the said Town and Lands, with the Teinds thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Pathmill, in a lot by itself, at the upset price of 602 l. 1 s. 8 d.

These upset prices are at the rate of 25 years purchase of the present rental of the lands, being 24 l. 10 s. 11 d. for each sixth part, free of cess and other public burdens, as mentioned in former advertisements.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Edward Rutherford writer in Edinburgh; and Mr John Taylor, coal-grieve, at Blairngone, will show the lands.

By Adjournment.—Upset Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of March 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of CARGEN, lying in the parish of Traquair, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three measured miles from Dumfries.

It consists of about 720 English acres of exceeding fine rich loamy soil, laid out in the best manner, well watered, and subdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, ash, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the most healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houses are in good repair, being all lately built.

The estate lies on a declivity, facing south and south-east, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itself an inexhaustible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not superior to any other for raising all kinds of corn and grass.

Near the centre of the estate is the Mansion-house, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleasantly situated. The orchard stored with the best fruit-trees, standards as well as espaliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the house, there is a complete court of offices consisting of barns, granary, stables, byres, heds and straw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniences fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the estate previous to Whitfunday last was about 677 l. Owing to some of the farms being let from that term for one year, or short endurances, and under restrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitfunday last is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of subject-superior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a small pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 625 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. the cess, with 2 l. 8 s. 10 d. of tipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0 d. of school salary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammass 1789.

The upset price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is now reduced to 11,500 l.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place aforesaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and parish of New Abbey, and stewartry aforesaid, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The vassal pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upset price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, rental, current leases, and conditions of sale. Copies of the conditions of sale, and inventory of writs, will be seen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And those who wish for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accountant in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next,
THAT large and commodious Dwelling-house and Offices at LAURISTON, lately built by the deceased Mr Ker, and now possessed by Mr Graham, with the garden, orchard, shrubbery, and two small inclosures, both laid down in grass.
The premises to be seen every lawful day from 12 to 2 o'clock.
For particulars apply to William M'Ewan, writer, Kincaid's Buildings.

SALE OF WOODS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of John Lorimer vintner in Dunbar, upon Friday the 1st day of March next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock.

The NATURAL OAK WOODS on the farms of Brunt and Boondie, lying within the parish of Dunbar, and county of Haddington.

The Woods will be shown by Robert Tait at Broommouth, who will inform as to particulars.

FARM AND MILLS TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next, 1782, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

The Farm of NEWMILLS, in the parish of Stow, and shire of Selkirk, as presently possessed by Robert Pringle. There is upon the Farm both a CORN and BARLEY MILL, with every convenience for carrying on a great trade, being from its vicinity to the turnpike roads, well situated for supplying the markets of Dalkeith, Edinburgh, and Peebles.—For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Bowland, or to William Craig, writer in Gallahiel. Mr Hamilton at Torwoodlee will show the premises.

CULMONY TO LET.

TO be LET, the MANSION HOUSE of CULMONY, of nine fire-rooms, in excellent order, besides cellars, and other conveniences, with Garden, Coach-house, and Stables, Offices and Mains of Culmony, consisting of 43 acres 2 roods 31 falls of arable ground, besides 12 acres 1 rood 33 falls green pasture-ground, most delightfully situated in a valley on the banks of the river Findhorn, and surrounded by extensive and beautiful plantations of wood, and flowering shrubs of various kinds; within two hours ride of Fort George, six miles from Nairn, and the same distance from Forres, to each of which there are good carriage-roads.

There cannot be a more convenient situation than this for fishing and fowling, or a more agreeable summer retirement.

For particulars, apply to Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Duncan Campbell factor at Lethen. The premises may be entered to immediately, or at any time betwixt and Whitfunday next.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of NEW HOUSES in St Patrick's Street,

at the foot of Nicolson's Street.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of William Archibald Slater in St Patrick's Street, upon Monday next the 4th of February 1782, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

SEVERAL FLATS or STOREYS of these two new tenements lately built by the said William Archibald, beginning the said street of St Patrick's Street, on the east and west sides, viz. A Flat or Storey, being the first in the west tenement, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms and closets, kitchen, and two cellars, with the privileges of a well; and Three Flats, or Storeys, and Garrets, being the whole of the east tenement except the shops, each flat consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed rooms, two bed closets, and other closets; presses; a large kitchen and cellar, with the privilege of a well.

The whole of the subjects are finished in a most complete and elegant manner, and in a healthy and agreeable situation, on the spot of ground formerly called Cabbagehall; and will be sold in whole or in flats, as purchasers shall incline.

The progress of writs, which are clear, and articles of roup, will be seen in the hands of Thomas Baillie writer in Edinburgh; and copies in the hands of the said William Archibald, who will show the subjects every day, and to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1st day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second storey of the tenement of land lying on the south side of the High Street, between Peebles Wynd and Kennedy's Close, entering from the street by the fair commonly known by the name of the Black Turnpike, and long possessed by Mr Malcolm Brown fadler. It consists of four rooms and a kitchen, several closets, and other conveniences, with a cellar. Also,

These HOUSES on the west side of Peebles Wynd, being in the second tenement down the wynd from the High Street, possessed by Mrs Moore, Duncan Robertson, and others, with several cellars belonging thereto. The rent of these last-mentioned subjects is about 20 l. yearly. These will be sold either in one lot or separately.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who has power to sell the subjects by private bargain.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1st of February, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LODGING, or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth storey from the street of Jack's Land, nearly opposite to the head of St John's Street, Canongate, together with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as lately possessed by Mr Henry Home, writer to the signet, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

The premises are insured by the Friendly Society against fire, to the benefit of which the purchaser shall have right; and, for the encouragement of bidders, the whole will be exposed at the price of 170 l. Sterling.

The house will be seen at any time, by calling for the key at the shop of Mr John Campbell, at the head of the entry to the subjects; and the title-deeds are in the possession of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and is empowered to sell by private bargain before the roup.

N. B. If the House is not sold, it will be LET, to be entered to immediately.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large HOUSE, with Office-houses, &c. lying in Quality-Street, Leith, presently possessed by John Learmonth merchant there.

The House, or Lodging, consists of two storeys, besides garrets. In the first floor there are a kitchen, parlour, and two bed-rooms, besides closets and other conveniences. In the second floor, a genteel drawing-room, with three excellent bed-rooms and closets. And in the garret storey, three apartments, one of them very large for a nursery and servants; and beneath the first floor there are three large vaults or cellars, two of which are fitted up with catacombs.

To the front of the house there is a small court, surrounded with a parapet wall and iron rail; and behind it a large court, where the office-houses are situated, and a well of excellent water. The back court is inclosed with a high stone wall, having a separate entry thereto by a large gate.

The house and office-houses were lately built, and are every way well and substantially finished. They would accommodate a large family, and in particular are well adapted for a merchant of extensive dealings, having in the back court several apartments for warehouses, &c.—The house may be seen every lawful day, betwixt twelve at noon and two afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a bargain.

If the premises are not sold by the 15th of February first, they will be SET for a year, to be entered to at Whitfunday next.